

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 27

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1883.

Published Every Evening Except Sun-day at \$1 a Year.

NUMBER 203

## Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the president of the United States. A proclamation.

In furtherance of the custom of this people at the close of each year to observe upon a day set apart for that purpose, in especial festival of praise to the Giver of all good, I, Chester A. Arthur, president of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as the day for national thanksgiving.

The year which is drawing to an end has been replete with evidences of divine goodness—the prevalence of health, the fullness of barter—the stability of peace and order, the growth of fraternal feelings, the spread of intelligence and learning, and continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. All these, and countless other blessings are cause for reverent rejoicing.

I do, therefore, recommend that on the day above appointed the people rest from their accustomed labors, and in their several places of worship express their devout gratitude to God that He hath dealt so bountifully with this nation, and pray that His grace and favor may abide with it forever.

(Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:

FREDERICK T. FARNHAM,

Secretary of State.

The month of October carried away a little over ten millions of the national debt.

Gold is being shipped to this country from England in large amounts. The balance of trade is in favor of this country.

"Mysterious disappearances" are becoming quite frequent. Some people are willing to do anything for a little notoriety.

When it comes to meting out justice, New Jersey is no respecter of persons. A prominent young lawyer named Henry D. Garrett, committed forgery at Jersey City, and he goes to state prison for three years.

It will not surprise the public to hear that the coroner's jury in the Burns murder case found that Zura Burns came to her death "by some person unknown." The chain of circumstances against Carpenter was too weak to fasten the crime upon him. But very likely he will be tried for murder and his explanations of certain points which now seem to baffle him will be watched with deep interest.

It is very unsafe for the republican state committee of Massachusetts to fix Mr. Robinson's majority for governor; but it has done so, nevertheless, putting the figures at from 12,000 to 20,000. We all thought Judge Foraker would get from 15,000 to 20,000 in Ohio, but handily walked away with the plumb. We hope this guessing will not be as bad as to Massachusetts as it was to Ohio. For honor's sake, Massachusetts should defeat Butler, and the prospects are that it will, but to give the figures is a wild piece of work.

The country never suspected how many accomplishments were latent in President Arthur. Everybody knows that he is a thorough gentleman and an excellent scholar, but Mr. Thomas Murphy, of New York, who was once collector of the port of New York, and an old chum of Mr. Arthur's, says in a newspaper interior, that Mr. Arthur, in his younger days, was one of the best banjo players he ever heard, and that he could exceed many of the best end-men who travel with the wild west troupes. Murphy also says that the other banjo-soloists "began to suspect that he was training to be a star in some big show and they were outrageously jealous of him." Mr. Murphy goes on to say that the president "is a more expert jingle-dancer than a banjoist. He took lessons twenty-five years ago as a jingle-dancer, when I was a boy at Leonard's."

## A DISPUTED QUESTION.

The Chicago Journal, a day or two ago, published an editorial note as follows: "The prohibitionists are finding out that a law which will prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages can be passed and enforced by the legislature of almost any state without the trouble of amending the constitution. All that is needed is the passage of a law making such manufacture and sale unlawful, and punishing it by proper pains and penalties. If this is a correct view of the case, what the prohibitionists need in order to accomplish their object is to get control of the legislatures of the several states and pass the necessary laws. Indeed, it a constitutional amendment should be adopted in any state—in Iowa for example—and the governor and a majority in the legislature should be opposed to the scheme, it would be very difficult to have the object of the amendment realized."

The opinion of lawyers will probably be divided on this question. Some will maintain that such prohibition can not be made by merely the enactment of a law by a legislature and probably this is the correct view of the case. Others hold that a legislature can enact a law which will prevent the manufacture and sale of any article, but that its constitutionality would be tested in the courts, a matter of course. A court would decide such a law unconstitutional. The only way to secure prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, is to put it in the form of a constitutional enactment to be voted upon by the people. This is recognized as the only legal way to reach prohibition by the facts that states do not attempt to prohibit the manufacture of liquor by a mere legislative enactment.

Papillon Skin Cure, Papillon Cutaril, Papillon Cough Cure, manufactured by the Papillon Manufacturing Co. of Chicago, Ill., and advertised in this paper is for sale by Palmer & Stevens and Prentiss & Evanson.

## STATE POLITICS.

In an editorial note, the Chicago Journal says:

The question that at present stirs republican circles in Wisconsin is whether Governor Russek will be a candidate for re-election next year, or be an aspirant for the seat in the United States senate now held by Angus Cameron, whose term expires in 1885. His friends say that "for him," whatever he may want to be.

The republican circles in this state are not "stirred" up to any extent in regard to Governor Russek's political ambition. Whatever may be published concerning his candidacy for re-election or for the United States senate, will be nothing but wild speculation. He has said nothing and has done nothing that would tend to "stir" up the political circles of the state. It may be safe to say, however, that should Governor Russek be a candidate for renomination, he will be endorsed by the republican convention, and once nominated, there is no power in the democratic party which will defeat him.

Whether the governor will be a candidate for United States Senator in 1885, is not positively known. Senator Cameron's term will expire on the 3d of March, 1885, and the legislature elected next fall, when a governor will be elected, will elect a senator to succeed Mr. Cameron. It is not known whether he will be a candidate for re-election and, nothing from him has indicated what his purposes will be in 1885. There are speculations afoot as to what Governor Russek will do next year, but they may come wide of the mark. That gentleman is not in the habit of giving himself away, and it will be perfectly fair to say that he has not said a word, either to a friend or an interviewer, that should create a ruffle in the republican circles of Wisconsin. In the meantime the republicans of the state will go on in the even tenor of their ways, elect a republican governor next fall, also a republican legislature, and will not become excited as to the senatorship until the time for an election arrives.

## GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN.

General William T. Sherman relinquished command of the armies of the United States on the first of the month and will now retire to private life, but by a special act of congress will receive an annual salary of \$17,500 as long as he lives. Newspaper gossip tells us that the brave old soldier who has seen so much war and given his country so much service, leaves the army with a bitter regret. This may be true, but there are reasons for the belief that it is not true. But still, General Sherman is not different from the rest of mortals, and it may be that he gave up the generalship of the armies with no little sorrow. Men like to hold to fame, to position, to authority, and to power, even if they have attained the age of 61. The heaviest cross General Grant was ever called upon to bear was to quit the white house in 1877. He had a wonderfully strong affection for the old executive mansion, and for the glory and the honor that surrounded it. When one gets a taste of fame and popularity, accompanied by the blandishments of the public, it naturally brings regret to be compelled to lose a hold on them; and it may be, after all, that "Old Tecumseh" retires from the command of the armies with very much the feeling that General Grant gave up the presidency.

General Sherman has had a singularly marked career. He was born in 1820, and was graduated from West Point in 1840. He served in the Florida and Mexican wars; resigned his commission in 1853; was a banker in San Francisco, and afterwards practiced law at Leavenworth, Kansas. In 1859 he was appointed superintendent of the Louisiana military academy, but resigned in 1861, when that state seceded. He was commissioned as the colonel of a regiment of regular infantry; commanded a brigade at Bull Run, served with distinction in Kentucky, became a brigadier and major-general of volunteers, and a brigadier-general in the regular army. In 1863 he succeeded General Grant in command of the department of the Tennessee, and a few months later in that of the Mississippi. General Sherman then organized an army of 100,000 men, and, opposed by General J. E. Johnston, made his famous "march to the sea" during which he gained several victories over the confederate forces capturing Atlanta September 2, 1864, Fort McAlister December 13, and Savannah December 21. Returning northward by another route, he swept through South Carolina, gained two victories in North Carolina in March 1865, occupied Goldsborough, captured Raleigh, and negotiated with General J. E. Johnston terms of capitulation. He became a major-general in the regular army August 12, 1866, and general of the army in March, 1869, soon after General Grant became president.

He retires to his home at St. Louis with the kindest wishes of the nation. All classes profoundly respect him for his great leadership as a general, and his manly integrity. The title of general, which has been given only to Washington, Grant, and Sherman, will not be given to General Sheridan.

We All Believe.

That it is a long lane that has no turning; that many a shaft at random sent, finds a mark the archer little meant; that no remedy sold will cure colic, colds, croup, whooping cough, all throat and lung troubles so quickly nor permanently as Dr. Bigelow's Positive cure; that our druggists, Stearns & Baker are very generous to give trial bottles of the remedy free of charge.

Disease, Propensity and Passion, brings Mankind numberless ailments, foremost among them are Nervousness, Nervous debility, and unnatural weariness of Gen-

erative organs; Allen's Brain Food successfully overcomes these troubles and restores the sufferer to his former vigor. \$1—At drugstores, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First Ave., New York City.

## MRS. HUDSON'S FREAK.

She tires of her husband and leaves him.

And donning male attire weds another woman, who, discovering her sex is satisfied with her "husband."

BRADDOCK, Wis., Nov. 2.—The mystery surrounding the case of Frank Dubois, the man or woman whose sex it has been the endeavor of the public generally to discover, has in part been cleared away by the confession of Dubois to a reporter in the presence of the woman, who is to be she married a few months ago. It was very difficult to get the couple to tell their story, but they were finally induced to do so. Dubois was in his shirt sleeves, a slight but effeminate looking personage. He is 4 feet 11 inches tall, slight figure, weighing about 100 pounds; hips broad; chest full; arms short; and hands and feet very small and slender. He had every appearance of a woman. The woman known as his wife, Gertrude, is apparently about 17 years old, about Dubois' height, and is rather a pretty blonde, with dark hair. She was in tears, and appeared greatly distressed when the question of her husband's sex was mentioned. Followed is the interview:

"Mr. Dubois, you of course know the stories which have been circulated concerning you?"

"I do," hesitatingly, and in a voice which could not be mistaken for a man's.

"You are married to Gertrude Fuller, are you not?"

"I am; the ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. C. Morrison in Warminster."

"You insist that you are a man?"

"I do; I am; as long as my wife is satisfied it's nobody's business."

"Mr. Dubois you look like a woman, act like a woman and there are dozens of reasons to suppose you are not Frank Dubois, but Mrs. Hudson—a woman. You refuse to reveal yourself."

"There is nothing to reveal."

"If you are caught in this disguise you will be arrested. You should place yourself in your proper light at once and thus avoid punishment."

"Oh, Frank, for God's sake tell all and let it over at this moment," exclaimed the young and pretty wife, tears streaming down her face.

Dubois looked toward her, his lip trembling, and in a moment he burst into tears, tears choking him for a time.

Finally he said: "It's true," and endeavored to leave the room.

He was restrained, and was induced to tell his story. He said he was really Mrs. Hudson, and had tired of her husband, but finally, and determined to lose a identity of a man. "My husband," she said, "went to Illinois last spring; I immediately assumed male attire and went to Warminster, where I had previously met and admired Gertrude Fuller. I courted her, and we were married, she not knowing me to be a woman until the night after the marriage ceremony was performed. I then induced her to keep silent, which she has done since. Whiling away with my husband, I helped him support the family, peddling soap, and compounding extracts, which I disposed of. I was thus led to depend upon myself, and when I took upon my shoulders the support of Gertrude, I felt fully able to carry the burden. I painted, painted, made and sold extracts, and we were happy. We were preparing to move to Elgin, Ill., when my husband came upon the scene. After he came to the house, I concealed myself for a time, and then took the train for Brandon, Ontario, remaining at the house of a friend, following on Tuesday to Brandon, where we stopped at the house of an acquaintance, coming here Tuesday evening. I will not return to live with Hudson. I propose to wear pants, smoke, and earn my living as a man."

Mrs. Dubois, or more properly Gertrude Fuller, appeared heart-broken, sobbing continuously during the recital of the story. She, however, confirmed the statement. She said, when questioned, that her parents resided in Warminster, where her father and a brother were engaged in the nursery business. She had married Frank Dubois (Mrs. Hudson), and had, on the night of their marriage, discovered that her husband was of her own sex. They had agreed to live together, and had done so. It was an affair of their own, and nobody was concerned but herself.

## CHARGED WITH FALSEHOOD.

Marquis Tseng Declares Recent French Statements Prevarications.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The correspondent of

The Central News had an extended interview

with Marquis Tseng, the Chinese ambassad-

or. The Marquis stated emphatically that the statements made by Premier Ferry before the chamber of deputies on the alleged authority of M. Tricot were

mischievous misstatements concocted in Paris for political effect.

The use of the name of Li Hung Chang was unauthorized and ill-advised, inasmuch as Li Hung Chang, being his personal friend and relative, would never have given utterance to such expressions as were credited to him. It was moreover an absurdity to suppose that the Chinese govern-

ment would give contradictory instruc-

tions to Li Hung Chang and to its representa-

tives at Paris.

Beating the Record Again.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 2.—At Narragansett park, Cranston, the black gelding H. B. Winslow, owned by J. B. Barnaby, of this city, with running mate, defeated the bay gelding Frank and mate, owned by James Keenan, of Boston, in three straight heats for \$2,000. The three heats were the fastest ever trotted in a contest of this kind, and the second, which was made in 2:10%, beats the best record, 2:13, made by Yellowlock and mate in 1882. One thousand people witnessed the race. The judges were John Shepard and Ira H. Bickford, of Boston, and Col. S. S. Atwell, of Providence.

Locked the Children In.

EDGEWATER, N. Y., Nov. 2.—At Narragansett park, Cranston, the black gelding H. B. Winslow, owned by J. B. Barnaby, of this city, with running mate,

defeated the bay gelding Frank and mate,

owned by James Keenan, of Boston,

in three straight heats for \$2,000. The three

heats were the fastest ever trotted in a con-

test of this kind, and the second, which was

made in 2:10%, beats the best record, 2:13,

made by Yellowlock and mate in 1882. One

thousand people witnessed the race. The

judges were John Shepard and Ira H. Bick-

ford, of Boston, and Col. S. S. Atwell, of Providence.

Clubbed Him to Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 2.—At West Lib-

erty, Oscar McKenzie, formerly sheriff of Morgan county, was cut down by two robbers named Reisenauer, professing to

make friends over an old quarrel. Reisenauer

clubbed McKenzie to death, and fled to the

mountains.

A MINNESOTA EMBARRASSMENT.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—The Knife Fall

Lumber company, of St. Paul, Minn., has

been temporarily embarrassed. A com-

mittee of creditors has investigated the

affair and report assets, \$421,000; lia-

bility, \$204,440.

Indications of consumption are allayed

by HALE'S HONEY OF HORSEHORN and TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHPASTE DROPS cure in one

minute.

WE ALL BELIEVE.

That it is a long lane that has no turning;

that many a shaft at random sent, finds a

mark the archer little meant; that no

remedy sold will cure colic, colds,

croup, whooping cough, all throat and

lung troubles so quickly nor permanently

# THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

## WHO KILLED HER?

The Question Unsettled as to Who Killed Zura Burns.

Verdict of the Coroners Jury—Carpenter to be Examined before a Justice on Saturday—Talk on the Street.

LINCOLN, Ill., Nov. 2.—The coroner's jury did their first work since last Friday. There was no new evidence submitted, but the session was prolonged till nearly 2 o'clock without stopping for dinner, and finally they reached a verdict, which as far as their work is concerned, regarding Carpenter virtually says "not guilty." The following is the language of their report:

"In view of the inquisition on the body of Missouri Burns, deceased, held at Lincoln, Ill., from October 17 to November 1, 1882, we the unbiassed jurors, swear to inquire of the death of Missouri Burns, on oath, to find that she came to her death by means of a wound in the throat, produced by some sharp instrument in the hands of some person or persons to the jury unknown."

Thomas W. KENYON, Foreman.

DAVID GILLESPIE,  
GEORGE L. HARRY,  
SAMUEL STUHL,  
HENRY ALEXANDER,  
SIMON ROCK.

The news of the jury's finding started afresh the busy tongue of gossip, and on every street corner knots of men could be seen discussing over again the minute shades of evidence bearing on the tragedy. It is now eighteen days since the murder came to light, and the temper of the people, which is naturally aloof from turbulency, has had time to settle back from the excitement to which the villainous crime gave birth. But a close observer can detect a marked revival of the feeling, and the result of the inquest may be said to be only the beginning of the end, and what the end will be none can foresee. Most of the jurors privately believe that Carpenter is guilty, but the evidence was not strong enough to hold him. Many farmers were in front of the country, and are very generally loud in their denunciations of Carpenter and the finding of the jury.

The preliminary hearing will be begun before Squire Rudolph at 9 o'clock next Saturday, the 3d. Beach & Hodnett and Col. Ed Lynch will conduct Carpenter's defense. The case will not doubt last two or three days, and will be hotly contested. The prosecution were busily sifting out subpoenas for their numerous witnesses. The sheriff has sent to Richmond, Ind., for the ring which is said to have "Zura Burns" written on it, and other property disposed of to a jeweler of Cambridge City by a couple of strangers, but the officials don't put much importance to them. Zach Burns, a brother of the murdered girl, will arrive from Colorado, but it is not known that he has more than his presence to lend to the case. Mrs. Fannie Dukas, Zura's sister, will remain till after the preliminary trial and will be put upon the witness stand to tell what she knows, though but little.

## ROW AT LONDONDERRY.

Orangemen Attack a Nationalist Profession—Few People Hurt.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 2.—A large number of Orangemen took possession of and occupied the city hall to prevent the lord mayor of Dublin, for whom the hall had been engaged, from delivering a lecture upon the franchise. The corporation rescinded a resolution to rent the hall for the lecture by the lord mayor of Dublin. A number of Nationalists from Donegal assembled at the railway station to meet the lord mayor. Violence lined the streets through which the Lord Mayor passed, and a troop of lancers arrived to assist—preserve the peace. The scions of the city hall creates intense excitement. Some Orangemen stationed themselves upon the roof of the building and waved their regalia. Several of them, with sponge-rods of cannon, went inside the building and declared themselves determined to hold the city hall.

After the announcement of the decision of the city council recommending the motion to grant them the use of the city hall for the purpose of holding a meeting, the Nationalists proceeded in a body to the railway station to await the arrival of Mr. Dawson, the lord mayor of Dublin. The train bearing his lordship had scarcely halted at the depot when he appeared, and was quickly seized and hurried to a carriage by a reception committee. A procession was then formed and a line of march taken through the principal streets to the hotel where a banquet had been prepared. Wherever possible along the line of the route of the procession Orangemen had taken positions in the windows and upon the roofs of the buildings. For a short time the Nationalists were passing along the roadway, Orangemen aboyed, contented themselves with hooting, jeering and showering imprecations upon the Loyal Leaguers. Suddenly a pistol shot was heard. This was apparently the signal for an attack, as revolvers were fired in rapid succession along the line, while slates were torn from the roofs and hurled upon the heads of the nationalists. Having given vent to their excesses of bad feeling, the Orangemen made no further demonstrations, and the violence subsided after a few desultory shots.

Considering the extent of the firing and the number of missiles thrown the casualties were few. One Roman Catholic, a boy, was shot and may die from the effect of his wound, and perhaps ten or twelve others were more or less seriously hurt. The hotel was reached without further interruption, and the Nationalists dispersed. Mr. Dawson issued a request to his friends and supporters to abstain from acts of violence in retaliation for the outrage, and in the evening delivered a lecture at the National Institute on the subject of "Franchise." His audience was large and enthusiastic. No attempt was made to interfere with the progress of the lecture. The town is now perfectly quiet, and no further outbreak is apprehended.

Several Orangemen were arrested for firing revolvers at the Nationalist procession, and search is being made for others who are known to have been concerned in the attack.

**International Labor Union.**  
PARIS, Nov. 2.—The Trade Unionists' congress has been concluded. In the resolution that were adopted as the final utterance of the body, it was urged upon local organizations to affiliate through their representatives in the French, Italian and Spanish assemblies for the establishment and authorization for an international labor union.

It also unanimously adopted a resolution that workmen should accept the conditions of the local trade organizations, and not consider each other's labor.

**One Thousand Out of Work.**  
HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 2.—The breaking of the bed plate of the Bessemer mill of the Pennsylvania steel works threw out of work for a week 1,000 men.

The fact that good health, strong muscles and sound nerves are attainable, should encourage every invalid to an earnest endeavor in the right direction. Remember all disease owes its origin more or less to a lack of iron in the blood. Iron in the blood means health, strength and vigor. Analyze the blood of an invalid and little or no iron will be found. Healthy men's blood is full of iron. The best method of supplying this lack of iron is by using Brown's Iron Bitters, a sure cure for dyspepsia, general debility, weakness and all wasting diseases.

Mr. John Schumacher, Sheboygan, Wis., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cures me of weakness, nervousness and indisposition."

Mr. O. M. Curtis, Gosbey, Ind., says: "I cheerfully recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a good tonic and appetizer."

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Three inches of snow are reported in western New York.

The schooner Sophia Minch, valued at \$24,000, went aground near the east pier at Cleveland, and was scuttled.

Franz Gindel, a printer doing business at No. 144 Monroe street, Chicago, confessed judgment for \$2,000 and closed his office.

Aggie Hill, of San Francisco, has sued Senator Sharon in the superior court for divorce, division of property, and alimony, alleging that he is worth \$15,000,000.

Morris Ranger, the Liverpool cotton king, has filed a petition to settle with his creditors, to whom \$1,000,000 is due. It is believed that the crisis is eliminated.

H. L. Olson, a leading clothier of Milwaukee, mysteriously disappeared on Wednesday, and there are fears he was led to commit suicide during temporary insanity.

Pike's Peak has been surveyed for a narrow-gauge railway from Manitou to the summit thirty miles, and work is to be commenced at once. The maximum grade is to be 300 feet to the mile.

The creditors of F. Shaw & Brothers, of Boston, unanimously rejected an offer of 33½ per cent in compromise, and instructed a committee to proceed by civil or criminal suits to secure 50 per cent.

A French admiral has seized a strip of the African coast 250 miles in length, including a dozen towns. Thus man-of-war command the chief ports, and troops are stationed at other places.

Fourteen federal marshals and deputies had a desperate engagement at a station near Evansville, Indiana, with a gang of counterfeiters, nine of whom were captured, two of them being dangerously wounded.

A creditors' bill filed in Chicago by W. J. Durham will force John Morris to disclose the meaning of his purchase of Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., an injunction having been granted against four banks and several individuals.

David Robinson, Jr., of Toledo, has been appointed receiver of the Toledo & Indianapolis railway. The bonded indebtedness is \$30,000,000, and the principal creditor is an iron and steel company of Chicago, to which \$10,000,000 is due.

In a land case at Denver, Judge McLean decided in favor of the cancellation of sixty-one patents fraudulently obtained in Colorado through the pre-emption law, although the title had passed into the hands of innocent parties.

An express train on the Wabash road came upon a place in the track near Clarinda, Iowa, where some one had drawn the spikes and let the rails spread out. The engine was killed, and the firemen saved himself by jumping.

The option given to the New York produce exchange to purchase the National Telegraph has expired, but the market is still open. Stock to the amount of \$900,000 has been allotted to the New York organization and \$400,000 to the Chicago board of trade.

The receipts and expenditures of the government for the past few months indicate a reduction of the surplus revenue by only \$6,000,000 per annum, despite the reductions made by the last congress; but the income is lessened at the rate of \$60,000,000 per year, about equally divided between customs and internal revenue.

The Republican convention for Cook county nominated John A. Janeson for judge of the superior court; George Rogers and George Berz for commissioner for the west division; William Stewart and John C. Ender from the north division, and C. F. Lyon from the fifth district.

The government of Canada has accepted a loan of \$15,000,000 at 4 per cent from the Pacific railway syndicate, and will guarantee a 5 per cent dividend for ten years on the stock of the road. It is said that the railway directors made \$1,000,000 in Wall street by buying stock on margins previous to the announcement of the above arrangement.

**Reduction of the Public Debt.**

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 2.—Reduction of the public debt during October is \$10,334,708.53. Payments on account of pensions for the same period about \$2,500,000. The decrease of the debt since June 30, 1882, is \$30,471,463. Cash in treasury Nov. 1, \$87,301.96.

## THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Rodger & McIntyre's circular of this evening gives the following rates of prices: Wheat—Barley—Oats—January, 45@46½c; Corn—November, 46½@47½c; December, 46½@47½c; May, 48½@49½c; Provisions—Pork—January, 30@31½c; Provisions—Oats—December, 28@29½c; Produce—Butter was firm to fine, 20@21½c per lb. for buttery; cheese, 40@42½c for poor to fair stock; eggs were in demand and higher, at 25@26c per dozen; flour was slow at 25@30c per bushel; for fresh bread or from ice-houses and 22c for pickled; potatoes will sell when good to fine early rose at 35@40c per bu.; but poor to fair mixed lots were slow at 25@30c per bushel; peddlers were the only buyers for poor to 25 cents per pound, to now change the rate to 25 cents per pound.

## NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 1.—Wheat—Opened 4½c lower; subsequently ruled stronger and reacted 2½c; trade largely speculative; No. 1 white, nominal, \$1.00; No. 2, 91½c; No. 3, 91½c@92c; No. 4, 92c@93c; Corn—November, 46½@47½c; December, 46½@47½c; January, 47@48½c; February, 48½@49½c; Oats—December, 46½@47½c; January, 47@48½c; Provisions—Pork—January, 30@31½c; Provisions—Oats—December, 28@29½c; Produce—Butter was firm to fine, 20@21½c per lb. for buttery; cheese, 40@42½c for poor to fair mixed lots were slow at 25@30c per bushel; flour was in demand and higher, at 25@26c per dozen; eggs were in demand and higher, at 25@26c per dozen; flour was slow at 25@30c per bushel; for fresh bread or from ice-houses and 22c for pickled; potatoes will sell when good to fine early rose at 35@40c per bu.; but poor to fair mixed lots were slow at 25@30c per bushel; peddlers were the only buyers for poor to 25 cents per pound, to now change the rate to 25 cents per pound.

## THE BEST CHANCE.

You will have this fall to buy your Boots & Shoes,

## THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Land Office Commissioner's Report—Some Interesting Figures and Suggestions.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 2.—The commissioner of the general land office, Hon. C. McFarland, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior states that the disposals of public lands—during the year embraced 19,059,769 acres, and of Indian lands 396,923 acres.

The receipts from all sources in connection with the disposals of public lands were \$11,058,478; and from sales of Indian land, \$225,404. The public lands were disposed of as follows: Public sales, 57,169 acres; private entries, 21,79,053 acres; pre-emption entries, 2,487,710 acres; mineral entries, 31,590 acres; small entries, \$171,914; timber culture entries, 31,100,623; entries with military land warrants, 45,44; entries with land claim scrip, 10,550. The total number of entries and filings posted during the year was 23,683, aggregating 30,950,000 acres. The increase in the number of claims received in 1882 was 53,548 over the year 1882. The commissioners states that he is satisfied that pre-emption filings are made or procured to be made to a great extent for speculative purposes, and renewes the recommendation that the pre-emption law be repealed. The committee of the house, however, has given up to the same "abuses" as the pre-emption law. He urges that the homestead laws be amended so as to require proof of actual residence and improvement for a period of not less than two years before a homestead entry may be committed by cash payment. The report further recommends a total repeal of the timber culture law, on account of its inherent defects.

The construction of 1,210 miles of land grant railroad was reported during the year, making a total of 17,449 miles of road reported as constructed under all grants to June 30, 1882. The question of "declaring a forfeiture of grants to where the railroads have not been constructed in the prescribed time is deemed an appropriate one for legislation.

An increase in the salaries of the commissioners and various bureaus is recommended.

He also urges a large increase in the clerical force of the office; 200 additional clerks of the higher grades are needed at once. As a reason for this large increase in the force the commissioner notes the increase of business and impossibility of keeping up with the present force.

DR. M. A. NEWMAN,

Dental Surgeon.

Office in Smith & Jackman's block, over Room No. 1, Wisconsin National Bank, Janesville, Wisconsin.

OFFICE OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ALL CALLS WILL FIND ME AT MY OFFICE, NIGHT OR DAY, AND WILL BE ANSWERED PRIVATELY.

SPECIAL OFFICE HOURS FROM 2 TO 4 AND 7 TO 9 P.M.

McDAWLEY

DR. Q. O. SUTHERLAND, M.D.,

Homeopathic Physician

And Surgeon.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE NO. 3 FRANKLIN STREET.

Hours, 1 to 3 and 6 to 7 p.m.

McDAWLEY

CHARLES M. SCANLON,

LAWYER.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE STATE, PENSION BUSINESS A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

McDAWLEY

GEO. H. McCAUSEY,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office in Tullman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wisconsin. Preservation of Natural Teeth, Specialty. Microscopic Examination of teeth.

McDAWLEY

B. B. ELDREDGE,

Attorney-at-Law.

OFFICE IN SMITH & JACKMAN'S BLOCK, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Money to Loan.

McDAWLEY

THE DUTY ON RICE.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 2.—Mr. T. O. Bullock, of New York, representing the importers, had an interview with Secretary Folger on the subject of classifying granulated rice under the new tariff law, which was recently reopened on the petition of Messrs. Taliaferro & sons, of New York, who ask that granulated rice pay the same duty as whole rice. Mr. Bullock presented the brewers and importers side of the question, urging, among other things, that it would be unfair, since dealers had made large contracts with brewers on the basis of the ruling of last April, placing granulated rice at 20 per cent ad valorem or 40 per cent per pound, to now change the rate to 25 cents per pound.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railway company have announced a semi-annual dividend of 4½ per cent upon the capital stock of the company out of the profits, clear of all taxes, payable in cash on and after November 30, 1883, to shareholders as they stand registered on the books of the company at 3 o'clock p.m. October 31.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—Wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, \$1.00; No. 3, 91½c; December, \$1.04; January, 91½c@92c; February, 92c@93c; Corn—January, 44½@45c; December, 45@46½c; January, 45@46½c; February, 46@47½c; Oats—January, 37@38½c; December, 38@39½c; January, 39@40½c; February, 40@41½c; Provisions—Pork—January, 30@31½c; February, 31@32½c; Bacon—January, 35@36½c; February, 36@37½c; Butter—January, 40@41½c; February, 41@42½c; Eggs—January, 40@41½c; February, 41@42½c; Cheese—January, 40@41½c; February, 41@42½c; Flour—January, 35@36½c; February, 36@37½c; Oats—January, 30@31½c; February, 31@32½c; Corn—January, 35@36½c; February, 36@37½c; Barley—January, 30@31



# THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Extra nice Muscat grapes just received at Dennison's, West Milwaukee street.

Just received another large delivery of feathers and birds, in all the latest and most stylish shades. Call and see them at McCullagh & Co's.

MUSICAL NOTICE.—Pupils who desire to join the musical class of Prof. Salmon, of Milwaukee, in piano forte playing, should apply soon. The new term begins Wednesday, November 1st, 21st. The Professor will be here Wednesday and Thursday of each week. Music rooms over Warren Collins' music store.

Mrs. J. F. Drake's, formerly Mrs. Lord, dress-making establishment will henceforth be open from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 p. m. Mrs. Drake has the latest fall and winter styles from the east, and will be pleased to meet her customers.

We have opened daily for the past week new and stylish Russian circulars comprising all the choice lines now in the market. Any lady wanting this class of goods should see our stock before buying.

McKey & Bro.

Something new in ladies lined kid and woolen suits, at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

"Hello," Chicago store!

Genuine Scotch caps.....\$ .65  
All wool scarlet underwear.....1.00  
Very best scarlet underwear, worth \$2.00.....1.50  
Ladies merino hose.....15  
3 tips worth 15 cents.....35  
Extra heavy red flannel, per yd.....30  
Ladies merino underwear.....37½  
Floor oil cloth, per yd, best.....40  
Bed comfortables, good ones.....1.00

Ladies' and children's scarlet woolen underwear and cashmere hose, all colors, and prices the cheapest, at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

Opened at McKey & Bro's yesterday, full stock of hoods for ladies and children.

Choice Florida oranges just received at J. A. Dennison, West Milwaukee street.

Jersey cashmere gloves for ladies at McKey & Bro's.

School books, school registers, school order books, together with states copy books, ink, pens, etc., for sale cheap at Sutherland's pioneer bookstore, east side the river, Janesville.

New gauntlet gloves at Mattie McCullagh.

For Russian circulars, dolmans, paletots, etc., at bottom prices, go to Archie Reid's.

For Sale—A second hand upright boiler with all trimmings ready for use, dirt cheap. Call on R. C. Yeoman's Corn exchange square.

Ob. Those Dollar Shirts.

Don't miss the opportunity. None like them. Six for six dollars, made to order. Wamsutta muslin, No. 1800 linen bosom, reinforced fronts, continuous back and sleeve facings, never rip in the back or sleeve. This offer lasts until November 10th.

JANESVILLE SHIRT FACTORY,

19 Main street, over shoe store.

Step in at J. L. Ford's for celluloid, linen or paper cuffs, 19 West Milwaukee street.

The lowest prices made on waterproofs and flannels is at Archie Reid's.

Rogers' group of statuary at Wheelock's. Handsome decorated chamber sets, \$3.00. New black and brown print 50 piece tea sets \$4.00 Large French china covered dishes, \$1.

Corsets at half price at Archie Reid's.

All the latest novelties in neck wear, muffles, and gents furnishing goods, at J. L. Ford's, also full line of hats and caps, etc.

A book on raising plants and forcing them to bloom can be had free from Heimstreet's.

Leave your orders with J. L. Ford for a nobby overcoat, dress or business suit, or fine shirt.

For first-class maple and oak wood go to J. H. Gately.

Little Devils "hurrah" at Eldredge's.

If you want a bargain in parlor furniture, easy chairs, patent rockers and lounges, call on R. H. Morris, opposite Myers' opera house.

Chamoisee shirts and jackets at Eldredge's.

Husk! Husk! Husk!—Pure sweet eastern prepared husk at 5 cents per pound at R. H. Morris.

Everything in drug line at Eldredge's. Scarlet underwear, all wcol, extra heavy, \$1.25, at New York saving store.

For your winter's supply of green maple wood, go to J. H. Gately.

Fresh bulk oysters constantly on hand at Evanson & Parker.

M. C. Smith put on sale this morning 20 pieces of the regular Monterey waterproofs at 35 cents. These are the regular goods, not seconds, with holes and imperfections in them that are being blown about town.

Infants' hose, all wool, at 5 cents per pair, at New York saving store.

Ladies' all wool regular made hose super quality, 50 cents per pair, at New York saving store.

The largest and finest assortment of hair goods ever brought to Janesville, can be seen at Mrs. William Sadler's, opera house block.

Fine buckskin gloves at A. Richardson & Bro. at cost.

The cheapest place in the city to buy boots and shoes of all kinds at Hemming & Son.

Go to Homming & Son's for your dancing slippers, ladies', gent's and boys'.

## BRIEFS.

—Marshal Hogan arrested a noisy drunk last evening.

—Hon. A. M. Carter, of Johnstown, was in the city to-day.

—Twenty degrees above zero—coldest morning this season.

—People's Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars convene this evening.

—Rock River Encampment No. 3, I. O. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows hall this evening.

—A leaf tobacco buyer from Brodhead was making himself quite numerous in this city to-day.

—Justice of the Peace A. D. Wickham presides in the municipal court during the absence of Judge Patten.

—The Ancient Order of United Workmen assemble in their hall, in Lappin's block, this evening, for regular weekly business.

—The sale of reserved seats for the Adub Richmond comedy company, will commence at Prentice & Evenson's tomorrow morning.

—An assault and battery case from the town of Center was called up in the municipal court this afternoon, and adjourned until November 16th at 9 a. m.

—Republicans of the first ward will remember the caucus at the engine house this evening. All should attend, and nominate a man whom they can elect.

—Attorneys E. M. Hyzer, B. B. Eldredge and J. B. Doe, Jr., have returned home from Madison, where they have been attending to legal business before the supreme court.

—Mr. H. D. McKinney received eight head of fine thoroughbred trotting stock this morning, which he purchased last week over in Racine county. Mac says they are beauties.

—Mr. Benjamin Robinson and son, of Cincinnati, who have been at Lake Koskong for the past month, enjoying their annual sport in hunting ducks, returned to their home this afternoon.

—One thousand four hundred and sixty-one books were drawn from the public library during the month of October, against one thousand, six hundred and twenty-five for the previous month.

—A meeting of the executive board of the Rock county agricultural society was called for yesterday afternoon, but a quorum of the members not putting in an appearance, the meeting did not take place.

—A pleasant and enjoyable Halloween party was held in Cannon's hall last evening, the party assembled in response to invitations issued by Miss Mary Connolly and Miss Jennie Skelly. Anderson's orchestra furnished the music, and a merry time was the result.

—Mr. John Watson is confined to his bed, owing to severe bruises upon his head, side and arms, caused by being thrown from his buggy on West Milwaukee street last evening. His horse became frightened at a threshing machine in the road, and slewed to one side, throwing Mr. Watson violently to the ground. It is hoped that his bruises are not of a serious nature.

—Mr. J. L. Croft, the teller in the First National Bank, won the prize at the democratic caucus in the first ward last evening, and will be their candidate for the vacant seat in the board of aldermen. Mr. Croft is a very popular young man, and is as good a selection as the democrats could have made. He is a man of whom nothing can be said against his personal character; but under the circumstances, we hardly think he can climb the city hall stairs carrying the "flagman at the railway crossing issue." That is too thin, for the prevailing atmosphere.

—The republican candidate, who will be nominated this evening may be one that will make as good a "ring carrier" as his democratic opponent.

—W. P. CRAGIN.

—Mr. Dudley had a large circle of warm friends in Janesville, and that he should be stricken down in young manhood, and the life, which gave so much promise of success, should be forever blotted out, creates a feeling of profound sorrow in the city. Mrs. Dudley, who has so early been called to widowhood, has the deepest sympathy of this community.

—The facts are, as certified to by the committee, that the first ward petitioners have obtained just what they asked for in their petition.

At the democratic caucus in the first ward last night, it was insinuated that Ald. Potter had put the above petition in his pocket, and had ignored the wishes of his constituents, and with this in view, it was suggested that the caucus raise the issue on Monday at the special election in that ward, of placing a flagman at the crossing of the streets named, and from this statement of the case, the following un-called for insult was thrown at the alderman composing the railroad committee of the council, by the break-o'-day shot:

—The residents of the first ward are beginning to be inquisitive in regard to the whereabouts of that numerously signed petition to the common council, requesting the railway companies to put flagmen at the various crossings in that ward.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It is stated on reliable authority that J. L. Croft, democratic nominee for alderman in the first ward, is in favor of placing flagmen at the railroad crossings. That should be sufficient to insure his election.

—The residents of the first ward will, after reading the above quotations, when they remember that the same sheet published on October 20th, eleven days ago, the report of the railroad committee certifying that the petition of the citizens of the first ward had been granted.

—And

It